

## SACQUES. SACQUES.

## Plush Sacques.

Plush Sacques  
By the way, the  
warmed to its lady's haque.

Now is the time that is most important to buyers of this garment, because they can obtain from us a **PLUSH SACQUE** that later in the season we cannot duplicate by the car-load at the same price.

## FULL STOCK

Of Stockinette Jackets, Plush and Cloth Wraps, Plush and Cloth Newmarkets, Misses' and Children's Cloaks.

## L. S. AYRES &amp; CO

N. B.—Sheet of popular music given to every buyer of Pozzoni's justly celebrated Face Powder.

## D. H. BALDWIN &amp; CO

Besides our fine stock of Ebonized, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood, we have, Haines, Fischer, and D. H. Baldwin & Co. Pianos, we are offering some special bargains in cheap Squares and Uprights, which should be seen by those desiring something good at very low figures. Call or send for description and prices.

Pianos and Organs for rent cheaper than any other place in the city.

We have at this time the best lot of Pianos to rent ever offered by us, taking in consideration the price. The instruments are just such as would suit beginners, or for practice work. Some at \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$4 per month, including the keeping in tune, if in the city.

We are prepared to allow the best possible prices to those who have old, second-hand or new Square Pianos, Organs or Melodians in exchange on Upright Pianos. Persons having such instruments should not fail to give us a call, or write us fully.

## D. H. BALDWIN &amp; CO

95, 97 and 99 North Pennsylvania Street.

## H. LIEBER &amp; CO

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

## ART GOODS

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Etchings, Engravings, STATUARY, Wedding and Birthday Souvenirs.

## ART EMPORIUM

33 South Meridian St.

## SPECIAL SALE

— OF —

## BOOKS IN SETS

## THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

16 & 18 W. Washington St.

## The New York Store

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

## DRESS GOODS

BARGAIN

## THIRTY-SIX PIECES

## ALL-WOOL SERGES

39 inches wide,

## 25 CENTS.

On Center Counter.

## PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES.

## PETTIS, BASSETT &amp; CO

Churches and Pastors.

The services of the English Lutheran Church will be resumed to-morrow.

At Plymouth Church, to-morrow, Mr. McCulloch will preach both morning and evening.

At 4:15 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the usual song service will occur at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Association takes place Monday night at 8 o'clock.

The Rev. O. C. McCulloch has returned to the city improved in health, and will preach to-morrow at Plymouth Church.

The Rev. Mr. Daniels, State missionary, will preach to-morrow morning at New Church Chapel, No. 333 North Alabama street.

The union Sunday-school teachers' meeting will take place at 12 o'clock to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The subject is, "The Commission of Joshua,"—Joshua 1:1-9.

It is said that Rev. Dr. Gilbert will enter the lecture field the coming winter. At the session of the Southeast Indiana Conference he was transferred to the East New York Conference, but his intention is to remain in this city.

Dr. John A. Broadus will preach at the First Baptist Church to-morrow morning and evening. This distinguished preacher is not only one of the favorites of his own denomination, but has a reputation throughout the country as one of the greatest pulpit orators.

Indiana Humane Society.

At the October meeting of the Indiana Humane Association, Special Agent Elder reported that attention had been given to seventy-six cases of cruelty to animals. Mr. Shover, the treasurer, also made a report, showing the society to be in good financial condition, with no unpaid accounts. The following persons were appointed delegates to the International Humane Convention, to be held at Toronto, on the 17th, 18th and 19th of this month: Mayor Deany, Mrs. T. A. Hendricks, Dr. John M. Gaston, W. H. Hobbs, Dr. G. Kingsbury, Rev. Dr. Jeckes, G. H. Shover, Dr. R. Martindale and Rev. O. C. McCulloch. The total membership of the society to date is 469.

New barracks at Wm. L. Elder's.

## GOULD'S MALICIOUS LIES

## Not One of Them in the Alleged Knight of Labor Circular Has a Basis of Truth.

General Harrison's Company and Statements from Several Who Knew All About His Services at the Time of the Strike.

This man, E. F. Gould, who has been put forward by the Democratic State committee to keep about malicious lies relative to General Harrison's position toward the railroad strikers, is about as near truthfulness as a man can become. The people of Indianapolis, who consider him as they would any other physical and mental freak, know just how much his statements are worth. Nothing illustrates more forcibly the depravity of Democratic methods and the desperate condition the leaders of that party are in when they can find no work for even a man like Gould to do. Under any decent circumstances, and sometimes under those of questionable, not to say indecent nature, this fraud Gould would be kicked out of the Democratic committee-rooms. But Jewett and St. Sheerin did work of such a kind that they wanted done that no one but a thing like Gould would consent to take it in hand. This is sufficient to settle Gould's identity and responsibility in the city where he is known.

It is a gross error, and does grievous wrong to that order to call him a Knight of Labor. The Democratic committee hires him to pose as such, and to represent himself as the secretary of district assembly, No. 106. But Knights of Labor and all others who do not wish to use him for the worst political work, laugh at him as one who has no sense enough to know that he is lying. He is considered not merely a crank, but as one who talks rot, writes trash, and has no control over his own mind.

"Ed Gould," said John Loth, yesterday, once active in Knights of Labor circles, "is only a laughing-stock for the workmen, especially for the Knights of Labor, or those who were Knights. His using the district seal on that infamous circular is not hard to explain. Almost any one can get hold of it, for no care is taken to keep it safe from intruders. During the election of the last Legislature, the election of a United States Senator, when every true Knight of Labor wanted a labor candidate, Gould was working for Turpie's election. He would get the seal and then demand that the Democrats, as soon as Fred Robinson could be made to vote for Turpie, Gould heard of it and at once telegraphed that fact to the United States Senator. This action of his working against General Harrison because he is charged by creatures like Gould is not a friend of the workmen is nothing but trash. The seal was never used by any of the secretaries of assemblies and was not given to General Harrison at Washington, asking him to do all he could to support certain labor measures that were then being advocated by the district assemblies. He always answered their letters satisfactorily."

This man Gould claimed to be a member of True Friends Assembly, No. 469, "I was secretary of that assembly," said Michael Toomey, yesterday. "It has not been in existence since last November. The assembly was dropped from the rolls for non-payment of dues to the national executive committee. As secretary, I received numerous letters from Charles H. Litchman, the national secretary, stating that the assembly was dropped, and that, unless the dues were paid, it would be dropped. The money had been collected and given to Gould, secretary of the district assembly. At the time, Gould was a friend, he always stated the money had been forwarded, and that the assembly was in good standing. But after all this, the dues were not paid, and the assembly was dropped. Gould, a deputy collector of internal revenue, and a Democrat of course, refused to attend assembly meetings as long as Gould was connected with it. It was immediately after the strike that this meeting was bitterly denounced by every member, but he maintained that he could not resign as his office was perpetual. McGinnis was at that meeting, as he had ceased to attend on account of Gould being a member. In the denunciations heaped upon him some of the members called him the vilest names and he sat there and bore it all without protest, when any man with respect for himself would have resented the insults even if it cost him his life. True Friends Assembly is no more, and Gould is not a Knight of Labor."

This is the same Gould who tells lies about General Harrison and the men of the company under his command during the exciting week of 1877, out of which the Democrats are trying to make false political capital. The men of General Harrison's company represented worth in business and professional circles. They were the last to think or urge bloodthirsty methods. Below is given the roster of the company, and the names alone are sufficient to prove Gould a liar when he says this body of men wanted to attack the strikers. As a matter of fact, the company never left the grounds until it was disbanded when all trouble and signs of trouble had passed.

COMPANY C.  
Captain—Benj. Harrison.  
First Lieutenant—E. F. Ritter, lawyer.  
Second Lieutenant—Horace McKay, broker and loan agent.  
First Sergeant—B. A. Richardson, insurance agent.  
Second Sergeant—Chas. B. Cox, State agent N. W. L. Insurance Company.  
Third Sergeant—A. Humphreys, mail service.  
Fourth Sergeant—Gran Cox, manufacturer.  
Fifth Sergeant—James K. Hawk, shoe-dealer.  
First Corporal—J. S. Tarkenton, judge.  
Second Corporal—W. A. Bell, ex-president school board, editor, etc.  
Third Corporal—H. McCoy, insurance agent.  
Fourth Corporal—Sol Blair, judge of Common Pleas Court.  
Fifth Corporal—John C. Wright, capitalist.  
Sixth Corporal—W. H. H. Miller, lawyer.  
Seventh Corporal—Wilbur F. Hitt, book-keeper.  
Eighth Corporal—John Bradshaw, commission merchant.  
Company Clerk—M. E. Vinton, insurance agent.  
Privates—Berg Applepie, wholesale merchant.  
John Alices, manufacturer.  
J. C. Adams, ex-county auditor.  
H. Adams, traveling salesman.  
F. W. Baugher, traveling salesman.  
J. S. Borman, contractor.  
J. W. Bradshaw, stock-dealer.  
Hervey Bates, manufacturer.  
O. A. Beek, doctor.  
J. M. Bradbury, lawyer.  
J. A. Buchanan, lawyer.  
J. W. Bugbee, lumber-dealer.  
A. R. Bustin, professor in Butler University, now president.  
C. C. Burgess, dentist.  
H. L. Bushnell, stock-dealer.  
J. O. Baird, engineer.  
A. H. Bruner, contractor.  
F. Bruner, contractor.  
H. Benton, drug clerk.  
Fred. Brown, traveling salesman.  
Walter Brown, druggist.  
Ed. Colwell, clerk.  
Thomas H. Clark, jeweler.  
A. B. Collins, clerk.  
J. G. Chambers, physician.  
Howard Calk, lawyer.  
H. G. Cacer, hardware merchant.  
E. H. Eldridge, lumber-dealer.  
J. S. Edwards, lawyer.  
B. H. Enos, book-keeper.  
C. E. Finney, lumber-dealer.  
Frank Flanner, book-keeper, now undertaker.  
C. C. Foster, lumber-dealer.  
Wm. H. Fry, hardware merchant.  
Duckie Hone, lawyer.  
Wm. H. Hubbard, book-keeper.  
E. Holloway.  
Third Corporal—H. McCoy, insurance agent.  
J. M. Judah, lawyer.  
Edward Johnson, real estate agent.  
Charles Jones, clerk.  
John W. Love.  
H. L. Lowe, book-keeper.  
Tom Morris, civil engineer.  
John Morris, merchant.  
Harry Mulligan, lawyer.  
N. M. Neell, book-keeper.  
Geo. W. Orr, express messenger.  
N. N. Orr, post-packer.  
C. W. Overman, insurance agent.  
Will Reeves, clerk.  
R. E. Stone.  
C. W. Sutton, plasterer.  
T. T. Swain.  
C. F. Sayles, real estate agent.  
T. H. Spann, real estate agent.  
J. M. Spann, real estate agent.

W. E. Sharp, clerk.  
W. D. Seaton, hat-dealer.  
Fred Schmidt, commercial traveler.  
A. Seaton, hat-dealer.  
W. C. Vanarsdell, lawyer.  
E. H. Williams, book-keeper.  
Fred Wilson.  
R. Walton, merchant.  
Allison Maxwell, physician.  
W. W. Sloan, doctor.  
P. M. Gopen, at the time wholesale merchant.  
John M. Todd, real estate agent.  
W. W. Sloss, preacher.  
Marion Ward, druggist.  
D. H. Wiley, real estate agent and broker.  
John F. Wilson, book-keeper.  
H. Schwinge, tea merchant.  
J. A. Wildman, real estate agent and broker.

In the above list will be found the names of those who make the following statements. No one will dare to question their truthfulness.

"I was second lieutenant of the Harrison company," said Horace McKay, "and I say positively that every statement that man Gould makes is unqualifiedly false. I recollect that we did not receive any guns until we arrived at the arsenal grounds, where we were mustered into the State service by a mustering officer. We went into camp at the arsenal grounds, and as long as the strike continued we were not inside the city limits. General Harrison, while nominally captain of the company, was not with us until the day we left camp. Eli F. Ritter, first lieutenant of the company, was in command. When the strike was over and we received orders to march back to the city, General Harrison gave orders to see that none of the guns were loaded.

We marched down Ohio street to Meridian, and then to the Circle, where we were disbanded, our guns taken to the court-house and stored in the arsenal. We never saw the Union Depot until Circle street at any time. To my knowledge, General Harrison never gave any orders for anyone to proceed further than that I never heard General Harrison at any time say that any violence should be used. In fact, he practically had nothing at all to do with the company. The company grew out of the trouble at Pittsburgh. There was fear that it might spread here, this being a great railroad center, and the Indiana people were then over the city and property. There were many Democrats as Republicans in the company. I myself went to see Governor Williams, and he issued the order to the company. General Harrison was only a subordinate in the citizens' movement, as Gen. Dan Macaulay had command of the force. I am sure the company could not be moved without authority from its commanding officer. Gould's story about Governor Williams threatening to disarm the company on account of General Harrison going to move on the strikers is a lie. As I said, the strike was over when General Harrison joined the company, and I, for one, did not see Governor Williams. He was then over the city and property. Every man who was in the company, I feel sure, will join me in saying that there is not a single truth in Gould's statement."

"I did not see the 'citizens' company,'" said Capt. Eli F. Ritter last night, "and practically had command of it. I think I know everything that transpired from the time we were organized, and I am sure that the statements that Gould is circulating against General Harrison are wholly false. There isn't even the least foundation for them, and the 'dollar-a-day' army was a lie. Gould is a liar. He did not go into camp with the company, and was not with us while we were organized until the day when he came out to march back to the city. The strike was then over, and General Harrison was a member of the citizens' committee, appointed to arbitrate with the strikers, and while we were in camp he was with the committee. He was not in the company, and I was in command of the company all the time we were in camp, and no one ever suggested that we should use violence. I think no one ever thought there would be any. There had been trouble in Pittsburgh; there were a great many troops, not railroad men, around Indianapolis, and we were told to be on our guard. The company was a movement of the best citizens of Indianapolis, representing men of all political parties, to protect our property. The statement that General Harrison started to the depot with the company, determined to start train by force, is untrue. The company was never issued any limits after it was mustered in until the strike was over. We then marched down to the Circle where we were disbanded. General Harrison and no one else suggested that any violence be used."

Captain Ritter belongs to the third party, and is not a supporter of General Harrison. W. W. Bradshaw, Indiana School Journal, when asked about the truthfulness of Gould's statement, said: "I was a member of the volunteer company in 1877. I have read the circular that he had issued, and I feel sure that it is a lie. I say that every line of it relating to the strike of 1877 is absolutely and willfully false. There is no foundation for the statements in any possible degree. General Harrison never made any such expressions as are attributed to him. The whole thought of the organization was the protection of life and property. It was immediately after the trouble in Pittsburgh, and we feared that the bad element here might make trouble. Gen. Harrison had nothing to do with the company except on the day we marched back to the city from the arsenal. The strike was then over, and of course, any talk about him wanting to take the company to the depot is simply baseless."

M. W. Boyle, insurance agent, said: "I was not one of the company, but at the time I was a member of the firm of Boyle, Cox & Co., and I know what was going on. General Harrison was a member of the company, and I know that he was not with us when we were organized. He was not with us when we were organized, and I know that he was not with us when we were organized."

For the Yellow Fever Fund.  
Two nines, composed of railroad clerks, will play a game of base-ball this afternoon at Athletic Park for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. Only a small admission fee will be charged. The game begins at 3 o'clock.

CHARLES KREGLO's "pall-bearers' car," his own invention and an elegant vehicle for the purpose, has arrived. It cost over \$1,000.

Men's Underwear.  
The best lines of men's underwear are to be found at Paul Krauss's, 26 and 28 North Pennsylvania street. He has a larger assortment of new goods, both imported and domestic, than any house in Indiana.

Popular Excursion Rates.

TO COLUMBUS and return.....\$2.00  
TO St. Louis and return.....3.00  
TO Pittsburgh and return.....3.00  
Tickets sold every day until further notice, good several days. Call on agents.

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Ass't G. P. A., Vandalia Line, Indianapolis.

St. Louis and Return, \$3.

VIA THE POPULAR BEELINE RY.

For particulars call on agents Beeline, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot and 139 1/2 Illinois street.

Cheap Exposition Excursions.

VANDALIA AND PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

From Indianapolis.

To St. Louis and return.....\$3.00

To Columbus and return.....3.00

To Cleveland and return.....4.00

Tickets sold every day, good several days from date of sale. Apply to George Reck, Ticket Agent, 139 1/2 Illinois street, or to the corner Illinois and Washington streets, or Union Station, or address H. R. Dering, Assistant G. P. A., Indianapolis.

Vandalia Line.

TO ST. LOUIS and RETURN, \$3.00.

For particulars call at ticket office, cor. Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot.

W. T. Wood's Ice Tools.

We are agents for W. T. Wood's ice tools, acknowledged to be the best in the market. Will carry good assortment in stock this season, but would advise ordering early to avoid disappointment. Send for catalogue or call and see us. We sell at manufacturers' prices and guarantee every tool. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

Wrought Steel Ranges.

The "M. & D." wrought steel ranges; all kinds of fuel, including natural gas. Send for list of references. Heating stoves for natural gas. "How's" ventilating base-burner. Do not buy till you see it. "Happy Thought" cast ranges, "Success" natural-gas cooking stoves.

Wm. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 S. Meridian st.

BUYING BUTTONS

A pair of sleeve links much admired have small mixture of buttons set round with diamonds on one side of the cuff, while a plain, Roman gold bar encircles the other. It will take some good American gold to secure them both, and still more to get a pair. But that is for you to say. We have many number of sleeve-links and buttons as well as cuff-links, and as tasteful, which you might like better, especially as they are not high in price. These are very beautiful forms in all jewelry now.

Capt. W. D. Wiley was president of the police board at the time of the strike, and is therefore well acquainted with the entire affair. No one contends more vehemently than he the cowardly attempt to prejudice workmen against General Harrison for the part he took in it.

"I was a member of the Council at the time of the strike," said N. S. Brame. "Just what I saw of the Council took in regard to it I do not remember. I never saw anything of Harrison about the depot, or near the scene of activity, and until after he was nominated for President I never heard him accused of having taken a conspicuously active part in the affair. The whole thing is trumped up for political effect and is condemned by fair-minded men of both parties who know the circumstances."

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time, I saw nothing of him, and I heard very little of him during the trouble, as compared with other prominent citizens who were taking a hand to protect property. I remember that Frank Jones, for example, was at every meeting, and Harrison did not attend the first meeting. To show how little I knew about Harrison's connection with the affair, I did not know until after the trouble was over that he had command of one of the companies."

Another member of the police board at that time was M. L. Brown, who says: "Mayor Cavan, Captain Wiley and myself were greatly interested in preserving the reputation of the city and preventing any trouble. We naturally looked toward the citizens for aid and approval, and those who responded displayed only such an interest in the public welfare as every good citizen should manifest. So far as General Harrison was concerned, his conduct was the same as that of Joseph E. McDonald and many other honorable and reputable men, and the insinuation that he was more active or vindictive than the rest is either a creation of a diseased imagination or a pure lie. The statement about the dollar-a-day business, and that he advised shooting anybody, is more evidently a lie. General Harrison always counseled peace, and endeavored to bring it about. There is no better friend of the workmen in the country than Gen. Harrison. While he was not actively helping them on the back and calling them by their first names, he respects manhood wherever he sees it."

## THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Various Routine Matters Considered and an Inventory of the Library.

At last night's meeting of the School Board Superintendent Jones reported that there were 611 more pupils in the city schools than during the same month last year. This is the largest increase since 1880. The Indianapolis Floral Society sent a petition asking for a half-holiday in the schools during the week of the chrysanthemum show. It guaranteed that if Wednesday afternoon be granted to the pupils all of them, along with teachers, would be admitted free. The board granted the petition. The Ft. Wayne-Jenny Electric Light Company presented a bid to light the library rooms and office rooms of the library building with 125 incandescent lights for \$600 per annum. It was referred to the committee on ventilation and light. Mr. Conner reported, in regard to the school fund, that the committee had been unable to procure the November issue of the same party who furnished it last year, and asked permission to secure the money elsewhere. It was left in the hands of the committee.

Mr. Greenstreet, of the library committee, reported that the inventory of the library had been completed by Mr. Hendrickson. There were 35,863 volumes, 1,656 books had been added since the last inventory, but 505 were totally unaccounted for. It was impossible to ascertain when the books were lost, for the reason that no previous inventory had been taken since the library was established in 1872. Mr. Conner suggested that the report contained a lesson to the board to expect of future librarians as account of all the books that had been issued into their charge, and that whenever the library changed hands an inventory be taken. He moved that the present assistant librarian, who is charge of the library, be required to give a receipt for the inventory as prepared by Mr. Hendrickson. This was adopted. Mr. Greenstreet suggested that the present librarian be required to keep a cash-book and more perfect account of receipts at the desk than had her predecessor.

## A Stable Burned.

The firemen went out about 10 o'clock last night to first George Tyre's stable, in the rear of his residence at 131 South East street. The loss was about \$100, including a horse which was burned before the fire could be extinguished. On the way to the fire the two of the apparatus went into a gas trench.

## He Is Broken Leg.

Yesterday morning John Buchanan, aged fifty, a resident of Hangville, who is in the employ of the Belt road, while unloading steel rails let one of them fall on his leg, breaking it just above the ankle. He was removed in Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital.

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